

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 21

Chinook, Alberta. Thursday, Aug. 5th 1937

No. 15

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**HIDES and FURS**  
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Chinook, Alta.

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## Miscellaneous News

Mrs. H. H. Beach and two sons of Hanna, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Purple for a couple of weeks.

Too late for last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spreeman, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Spreeman and grandchild motored from Drumheller and spent Sunday at the Spreeman home.

Elmer Spreeman and Ray Trogan left on Saturday by Bus for Wichee, to help with the harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon and Jessie visited at the McLennan home on Saturday.

Mr. Shier who has been at Muskeg Springs for the past month, returned Friday.

A Carlson of Vermillion was a Chinook visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Purple and two sons visited in Hanna last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart who have been at Ranier for the past few weeks returned on Thursday.

F. Peyton of Rainier, visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Peyton this week.

Mr. Lloyd Robinson was a business visitor at Drumheller on Tuesday.

Mr. J. Berry who has been visiting at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Berry for the past month left for his home at Kansas, U. S. on Tuesday morning.

Miss B. Pfeiffer, of Chicago is visiting with her father and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pfeiffer at Chinook.

Mr. W. S. Lee and Jack motored to Drumheller on Sunday, returning Monday accompanied by Mrs. Lee Billy and Virginia, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Atken at Kirkealdy, for the past two weeks.

Jack Shier who has been attending the short course at the Olds School of Agriculture which he won at the School Fair, returned Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Prondfoot and family returned from Mannville on Tuesday, where they have been visiting at the home of Mr. Prondfoot's brother.

Miss Hazel Harrington returned from Olds on Sunday. While there she attended the short course at the School of Agriculture, being the first awarded her at the School Fair.

## 97 Cent Specials

1 Tin Alberta Corn, 1 Tin Alberta Peas  
1 Tin Aylmer Soup, 2 p'cks Jello for .97c  
1 Tin Salmon, 1 Tin Corned Beef, 1 doz Flv Coils all for .97c

### HARDWARE

Oils, Greases, Distillate, Gasoline, Coal Oil, on hand.

## BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

### \$86 GROWS TO \$8,000

PETERBOROUGH, Ont., July 29 — (C. P.) — How \$86 was run up to \$8,000 in a wheat growing enterprise was described yesterday by Arthur Runion, Ontario agricultural representative. Two years ago a Peterborough service club purchased 86 bushels of white winter wheat for \$86 and distributed it among 43 boys in Peterborough county, then members of a seed club. This year its present 35 members will harvest 8,000 bushels, valued at \$8,000.

Helen Pfeifer went on the bus Wednesday afternoon to Cereal to bring her mother home from the hospital.



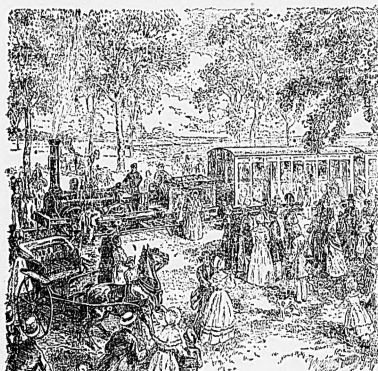
P. J. JOHNSON  
Trans Canada Air Lines

### GOOD CLEAN RESTAURANT

**Fresh Meat-for sale**  
**Ice Cream, Confectionary, Soft Drinks**  
**All Kinds Tobacco**  
**Meals at reasonable prices.**

### MAH BROS.

## Canada's Railway Centenary



THIS year is Canada's railway Centenary. On July 21st, 1856, Canada's first steam train was operated between Laprairie and St. Johns, Quebec, over the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, the first link in the chain of railways which now constitute the Canadian National System. The opening was made the occasion for a gala celebration at which tribute was paid by the leading citizens of Lower Canada to the founders of the Company. "These far-seeing men, whose immediate object was the creation of a transportation link between Montreal and New York, were pioneers of Canada's development, but

perhaps even they could not visualize the vast country that would be built up as a result of the introduction of the steam railway. The sixteen miles of line over which the "Dorchester," Canada's first locomotive, hauled the coaches carrying the distinguished guests of the Company, has developed into the great Canadian National System, with 21,000 miles of line serving Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The drawing, depicting the start of the first train, is from a painting by Adam Sheriff Scott, A.R.C.A., and is reproduced courtesy of the Royal Bank of Canada.

## New Breed of Sheep for Canadian Farmers

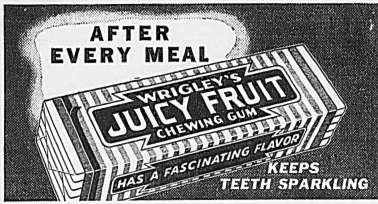


Shown above on their arrival in Canada in the Canadian Pacific Steamships freighter Beaverbrae are several sheep that will mean a great deal to Canadian farmers in the future. They are a gift to the Province of Ontario from the Kerry Hill Flock Book Society in North Wales and are an outstanding breed of general utility sheep, which, due to their adaptability to any environment,

are expected to gain rapid favor in this country. The gift of the pen of ten ewes and one ram was arranged through the good offices of W. Rupert Davies, president and editor of the Kingston, Ont., Whitch-Strand. These prize winners, products of generations of breeding with the most careful methods of selection being exercised, are destined for the Ontario Agricultural Society at Guelph, from where the strain is expected

to spread to other parts of the country. An idea of the economic and eugenic value of the gift pen may be derived from the fact that the eleven animals took first prize at the annual Kerry Hill Sheep Fair where some 10,000 to 15,000 sheep were shown. Besides being able to withstand bleak weather, these sheep are handsome and symmetrical, and will, it is felt, prove of great value to Canadian farmers.

## AFTER EVERY MEAL



## For The Future

"Oh, Death, where is thy sting, oh, Grave, thy victory?"

All Christian denominations teach that there is a life hereafter and that death is merely a translation for the soul of the individual from this sphere to another where a brighter existence awaits, no matter what form it may take. Few there are who do not subscribe to this belief. In fact, this hope and belief is the basis that largely governs, sometimes consciously and sometimes unconsciously, the course of thought and action of the great majority in the Christian countries of the world throughout their earthly lives.

It is this conviction which sustains the dying in their last earthly moments and which gives courage and hope to the bereaved relatives and friends after the first impact of grief and sorrow as temporary severance has passed.

Assuming this belief to be well founded, and bearing in mind it is one of the tenets of all the Christian religions, it would appear that the natural, the inevitable concomitant of death and burial is reverent acquiescence in the thought that one more has passed to better and brighter scenes and a more perfect life.

And this thought surely should find expression in the surroundings of the dead—the grounds in which are interred the mortal remains of those who have passed on—the cemeteries of the countryside and of the cities and towns.

Yet, how often one hears the comment: "I would not like to be buried here," as the speaker gazes over a wind-swept, bleak hillside, dotted with tombstones, some cracked, others pitching forward or backward or sideways, a few perhaps garnished with bunches of withered flowers, the entire site devoid of shade or beauty, except one or two sickly trees and a luxuriant growth of weeds.

Bleak, bare, unkempt and desolate, such places can hardly be said to connote the thought that the cemetery is the symbol of the entry to a new and glorious life, but rather the termination of a drab career.

It was a picture such as this which confronted Hubert C. Eaton when a banking institution with which he was connected acquired a Los Angeles cemetery by mortgage foreclosure in 1917. "Eaton shuddered at the gloom and ghouliness of the bankrupt graveyard," to quote Bruce Barton in an article relating Eaton's experience in the Reader's Digest. "This, thought Eaton grimly," quoting Mr. Barton further, "is the sacred ground of a so-called Christian people. Over everyone of these graves have been uttered words of hope, the promise of eternal life. . . . Where was any sign of faith here? The rotting trees, the unkempt lawn, the gloomy monuments of all shapes and sizes—everything spoke of Death."

Eaton resolved to make over the cemetery to make it symbolical of the credo: "I believe in a happy Eternal Life." He added another 150 acres to the site. With the permission of relatives, he removed tombstones and substituted for them small artistic, bronze plaques laid flat in the grass. Where no heirs could be found or in the few rare instances where permission was not forthcoming, he arranged plantings to hide the remaining tombstones. He secured the advice of landscape architects, planted the entire property like a park, introduced beautiful statuary, and 20,000 varieties of flowers are already adding their fragrance and beauty to a scene of loveliness.

Provision is made for perpetual care, yet Forest Lawn, says Mr. Barton, "is not a place where only the rich afford life. A grave may be bought for \$45 and a funeral there costs as little as \$75, including all services."

"People visit Forest Lawn as they would a lovely park, quite naturally at all times; all day long on the lawns children play, the weary come to sit and rest, artists come to sketch its beauties. But especially do they seek it out when confronted by the deeper mysteries of life; more than 7,000 marriages have been performed in the little churches; parents think there is nothing stranger than bringing their babies to its baptism here. Forest Lawn offers us evidence that a cemetery need not be a place of gloom and despair, but a garden of memory in accord with the true Christian conception of a happy eternal life," says Mr. Barton.

In this country which has not access to great wealth and where population is comparatively sparse, the cost of construction and maintenance of such cemeteries as Forest Lawn might not be feasible in small communities, but much might be done with voluntary communal labor and the use of native trees and shrubs to convert bleak and unkempt cemeteries into places of rest and beauty, emblematic of the faith of the residents, with the expenditure of little or no money.

In some communities a good start has been made in this direction and no doubt others will follow suit and the time will come when practically every cemetery in the country will at least be neat and tidy and many will be beauty spots.

Such places will rob Death of some of its sting and the grave of its victory.

## Purchases Totem Pole

Duchess of Kent Liked Toy Carved By Esquimaux Indian

The Duchess of Kent met her first totem pole at the Canadian booth at the International Red Cross Bazaar in London. It was a toy carved by Louie Charley, Songhee Indian, of Esquimaux, B.C., and caught her eye while Mrs. Vincent Massey was introducing those in charge of the stall. Centre of attraction at the Canadian booth were two huge dolls dressed by nurses at the Regina General Hospital and the City Hospital School of Nursing in Saskatoon. At other stalls were presents sent in from nursing associations from all over the world to be sold by stallholders dressed in the national costumes of more than twenty countries. The proceeds are to aid in raising the standard of nursing by augmenting the scholarship fund for nurses from abroad.

The use of papyrus paper in olden times was brought to an end by the introduction of Chinese linen paper.

Spanish refugees are being housed in a camp at Gdynia, Poland.

## BLACKHEADS

Blackheads simply dissolve and disappear by this one simple, safe and sure method. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store, sprinkle it on a hot, wet cloth, rub the face gently—every blackhead will be gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

## Dogs In The Movies

Go Temperamental And Put On Airs Just Like Actors

Studios must fight temperament in dogs as well as actors. Like their human fellow-artists, animals perform just long before the cameras and then become difficult to handle. Henry East of Hollywood, who provides the screen with a large share of its animals, has learned that it takes an ordinary mongrel dog about eighteen months to become an aristocrat and worthless, so far as a career is concerned. There is always a demand for the common or alley variety of cur which East picks up at the pound. These mixed breeds respond quickly to training and the attention given them on sets and are proficient actors in no time at all. But eventually they "go Hollywood," begin holding their high pretensions on air and expecting the attention that has been given them because of their appeal. When they reach such a stage, East takes them off the active list and they find homes with directors on whose sets they have worked. Keeping a bottle of Minkard's in the stable as well as in the house saves Vet's and Doctor's bills.

The best way to serve bread pudding is to place it in a pan, step to the back door, and say: "Chick! Chick!"

Motorcycles in the world now total 3,100,000, according to a European estimate.

## Keeping Up With Times

Ability To Make Changes One Secret Of Business Success

To-day we have to put on running shoes to keep up with the procession. Improvements are coming so fast that we can hardly keep track of them.

As Nelson Jackson says: "You cannot do to-day's job with yesterday's methods and be in business tomorrow." There is much truth in that.

A writer for the Saturday Evening Post once asked Henry Ford—What about bringing stability to the motor industry? "Stability!" exclaimed Ford. "Stability is a dead fish floating downstream. The only stability we know in the country is CHANGE."

That was a fine answer. It was a complete answer to the Bolshevik theorists who say that industry must be stabilized by nationalization.

You can measure the efficiency of any business man by his list of improvements. If he has no such list, on paper or in his mind, then he is not efficient.

There are thousands of stabilized mouldy businesses, still using the obsolete methods of thirty years ago. Most of them pass out, but others barely keep alive, and make shillings when they might be making pounds.

A judge asked a woman: "Is your husband steady?" "Steady, is it?" she replied. "If he were any steadier, he would be dead."

The purpose of every man should be to keep out of the graveyard until he dies. While he is alive, he must act and change and do to-day something better than he did yesterday. There are now so many thinkers and inventors and scientists in the world that the whole of us must keep moving.

At least once a year a man should look at his whole business suspiciously and ask himself "Am I still using anything that is obsolete—anything that is holding me back?"

At least once a month he should ask—"What improvement can I make in my methods or my equipment, to increase the net profits of my business?"

Most of us want security, and too many of us think that change means risk. The fact is that nothing but constant improvement can make any business safe. So, thank God you are alive. Keep moving. Start something. Think of something worth while. Do it now.

THE WORLD MOVES.

## Lost Money Through Greed

English Farmer Wanted Exorbitant Price For His Potatoes

The following story by W. L. Clarke appeared in the Windsor Daily Star:

This argument that is going on in England about how many potatoes Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George can plant reminds us of the way the potato market was regulated during the war when Mr. Lloyd George was Prime Minister.

Farmers of England made a killing just like the farmers of Canada. With good supplies short and prices soaring the Government took steps to curb profiteering. It was decreed that potatoes could be sold for no more than eight pounds per ton.

One farmer had a crop of many tons of the potatoes, when a likely looking purchaser came along. A conversation something like this followed:

"These are very fine potatoes you have, Mr.—, I'll give you twelve pounds per ton for them, and take the lot."

"You will, eh, well I'll see them all rot in the ground before I take a penny less than twenty pounds per ton."

"Well, Mr.—, I was trying to give you a break. I would have given you twelve pounds for they are fine potatoes. But, if that is the way you feel, I'll take the whole lot at eight pounds. Here are my Government credentials and these potatoes are now under seizure."

The man showed his papers, and in a short time a detachment of soldiers mounted guard over the potatoes. They were confiscated at the eight pounds per ton price, the greed of the farmer doing him out of four pounds per ton.

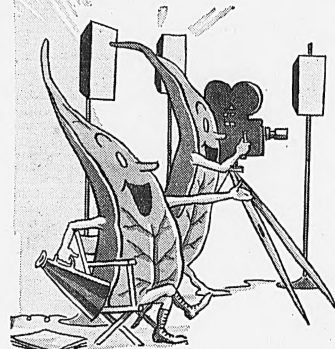
A detour is the roughest distance between two points.

## HORSES WORK BETTER

Minard's Liniment is the best horse medicine. It cures all horse ailments. It is the best horse medicine. It cures all horse ailments. It is the best horse medicine. It cures all horse ailments.



## THE ALL-STAR ROLL



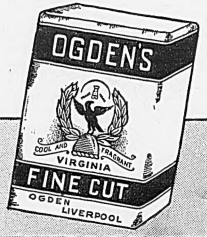
P.S.—Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug.

# OGDEN'S

## FINE CUT

Ogden's Fine Cut is the "real" standard—rated a four star (\*\*\*\*) hit by roll-your-owners, everywhere. Test Ogden's yourself, compare it with any other cigarette tobacco and you'll see. Ogden's is "tops for pleasure"—particularly if you use "Chanticleer" or "Vogue" papers.

Remember—there's a bigger package of Ogden's now, for 15c.



## Just In Day's Work

United States Aviator Put Bombing Plane Through Severe Test

Down in New York State, a flier, clad in a heavy leather suit like armor, performed a series of the most thrilling stunts possibly any airman has ever attempted, though he did not do them as stunts, but to actually test out the strength of a new United States bombing plane. He climbed to a height of 20,000 feet, invisible to the naked eye, but watched through glasses by hundreds of interested scientific men. When he had reached that height he pulled the throttle wide, and with the engine at full speed, drove straight down for the earth, a dive of 15,000 feet or nearly three miles, diving to within a mile of the ground. At that point with a speed of from 500 to 600 miles an hour, or 750 feet a second, the question was whether he could straighten out without tearing the machine to pieces.

The practiced aviator roaring straight down at that phenomenal speed, straightened out, the ship came through safely, and the makers were jubilant. The sensation at the turning point, they said, must be something like driving a car against a stone wall at 50 miles an hour. Twelve times the aviator did the dive, and each time the ship came safely through. Landing it, the aviator climbed out, monosyllabically said "Nice ship," got into his car and drove away.—Halifax Chronicle.

## Had Two Good Reasons

Ramsay MacDonald Tells Why He Refused The King's Honors

Ramsay MacDonald declined two honors recently, when he was offered an earldom by the King, and was also offered the Order of Merit. Mr. MacDonald's decision not to become a Peer was made on the ground that his place in history was as Labor's first prime minister, and that a peerage would confuse the issue. With regard to the Order of Merit, he had always taken the stand that this should not be given for political services and he was not aware of any other kind of services on his part which would justify it, the Daily Sketch reports.

## The Hard Part

Someone wrote to Mark Lemon and asked for instruction in the writing of funny paragraphs. Lemon replied: "It is not at all hard to write funny paragraphs. All you have to do is to procure a pen, some paper, and ink, and then sit down and write them as they occur to you. It is not the writing; but the occurring that is hard."

There is a lot of preaching about cultivation, fertilizers and soil care, but what really makes crops is a good rain in June, says the Farmer's Advocate.

## Ambitious Project

Reconstruction Plan In Britain To Absorb Unemployment

A four-year-plan calling for almost complete reconstruction of Great Britain at a cost of £1,000,000,000 (\$4,890,000,000) has been advanced by Major Ernest Matthews, secretary of the Institute of Chartered Architects.

Matthews, who has enlisted the support of scientists, architectural experts and members of parliament, estimates the plan would absorb almost all the country's unemployed.

Some of the projects under the proposed scheme:

Steel and concrete tunnels between Scotland and Ireland, by way of Port Patrick and Donaghadee, between England and the continent, by way of the Goodwin Sands, Hampshire, and the Isle of Wight, and across the mouth of the Thames and the Firth of Forth.

Concrete arterial roads throughout the country.

Rejuvenation of the canal system for economic transport in which speed is not essential.

Building of more than 1,000,000 new houses at £300 (\$1,494) each.

The price of junk may be up, but drivers would do well to remember that an automobile in hand is still worth more than an automobile in ditch.

## SELECTED RECIPES

### CHILI SAUCE

24 large ripe tomatoes  
8 large onions  
3 large sweet green peppers  
1 head celery  
1 pt. cider vinegar  
1 cup light brown sugar  
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup  
½ teaspoon white pepper  
½ teaspoon cayenne pepper  
Method: Peel and slice the tomatoes; combine with chopped onion. Cover with salt and let stand overnight; drain. Add chopped peppers and celery. Make a syrup of vinegar, sugar, Crown Brand Corn Syrup and seasonings. Add vegetables and cook slowly for 5 or 6 hours, or until thick. Bottle hot. Makes five pints.

### His Preference

A wealthy Irishman was proud of the opportunity to "show off" on the occasion of a visit to London of one of his compatriots. He invited him to dine at a fashionable restaurant, and seated at the table led off with "Waiter, a couple of cocktails."

His friend regarded him with astonishment, and whispered audibly, "Waiter, if you don't mind I'd rather have a wing."

The woodcock can move the tip of its upper mandible in such a way that the bill works like a pair of forceps.

There are over 400 kinds of lilacs growing in the grounds of the Arnold arboretum of Harvard University.



GUM-DIPPING is a patented Firestone process not used in any other tire. With it every hundred pounds of cord fabric absorbs eight pounds of rubber and, as a result, every Firestone tire is coated and insulated with pure rubber to counteract internal heat and friction—the greatest enemy of tire life.

Due to this extra process, Firestone Gum-Dipped Cords have 58% longer flexing life. Yet you do not pay one cent more for this extra value. And you also get 2 Extra Cord Piles under the tread and the Firestone Scientifically Designed Safety Tread.

See the nearest Firestone Dealer today!

# Firestone

## GUM-DIPPED TIRES

"MOST MILES PER DOLLAR"



WHEN USING  
**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
READ DIRECTIONS  
CAREFULLY AND  
FOLLOW THEM  
EXACTLY

Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks.  
3 pads in each packet.  
**10 CENTS PER PACKET**  
at Druggists, Grocers, General Stores.  
**WHY PAY MORE?**  
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

## THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

### CHAPTER IX.—Continued

The cold, ill winds of that winter blew some good into the Marshall exchequer. The Criméan war having broken out, in the late fall of '54, wheat sold for \$1.40 a bushel on the Toronto market. It was during that year that Lord Elgin made his famous journey to the south to float a reciprocity treaty through Washington on a flood of champagne. Of course, anything as remote as seventy years back in Canadian affairs has usually a musty flavor—but that may be because of inexact decanting. The northern states, he found, were somewhat favorable to the treaty as the first step towards the annexation of the British colonies. The Southern slave-holders were strongly opposed to such annexation, which would increase the territories and power of the anti-slavery states. Lord Elgin persuaded the southern senators that a free entry into the union for its products would destroy any desire for annexation in Canada. And one result of such ingenious diplomacy was that late in the spring of '55, William Marshall sold for \$2.50 a bushel at Tullamore the wheat which the rough winter had obliged him to store there.

For years back, Upper Canada had been experiencing rapid growth. Farm produce of every kind had commanded a ready market at prices that were steady. Fall wheat of good milling quality had regularly brought the farmers four and six a bushel; and in those days of hand-cracking, this farm could produce more grain per acre at half the cost per bushel than it can to-day. Good eating potatoes, the pink-eyed ones, fetched 60 cents a sack, and dressed pork sold readily at \$6.00 a hundred-weight. And such steady prices were satisfactory at a time when the farmer who got it paid the dollar in his pocket as his own. Taxation was not burdensome; and revenue exceeded public expenditure. Farm lands were increasing rapidly in sale

value. The Grand Trunk was spending English money in railway contracts at the rate of £10,000 the mile. There was plenty of work to be had; and a steady stream of immigration was flowing into the Canadas.

It was a season of prosperity—not because there was great wealth, but because everyone felt there were good times ahead. While a person or a community have hope before them, they may properly be said to prosper. It is not the wealth they already have, but the wealth they confidently expect to gain from their efforts that floods the human heart with a comfortable joy and quickens the life of the community. Any simple old man, like Jimmie Buchanan who kept bees, has observed that it is not the stored and capped honey in the comb, but the discovery of a new hive that gives a beekeeper contented hum to a hive. And, as it is with the bugs, so it is with men. We buy our joys that are worth while, and we pay for them with pain. Nine-tenths of the pleasure of the human heart springs not from the abundance of his pen, but from the struggle to get the things we desire.

And the progress of Upper Canada was mirrored in a small way up in Mono Township. The McLaughlins had a flouring and grist mill on a branch line of the railway C.W.R., which lay in the meeting corners of four townships and was rapidly developing into a thriving market town. There were already four taverns, a tannery, a blacksmith shop, a church, a chapel, an Orange hall, and three general stores, which were truly departmental, having everything in stock from ladies' dress goods to chewing tobacco. The hamlet had been surveyed and subdivided into town building lots that sold for a price equal to \$500 an acre. The future of the hamlet was shortly afterward, by diverting the trade routes, blighted the hopes of Mono Mills, which had already become a widely known place. One of its young men, while working down on the Mississippi, once wrote his girl up north, and this is how he addressed the letter:

Speed on thou little messenger  
To Canada's fair land—  
To Mono Mills among the hills,  
And my dear Sarah's hand.

And it was the talk of the whole countryside that Sarah got it.

The hamlet of Mono Mills lives on in the shabby respectability of a weaned old girl. Occasionally a cow strolls through the crumbling stone entrance of an old-time store or over the debris of the tavern where Old Hickory Mick lost his fights with John Barleycorn. Yet Mono Mills has an industry all its own. Under many acres of artificial shade they grow the ginseng plant, the roots of which as children we searched for in the shade of the hardwood trees of long ago. Every five years or so, the snarled, crabbed little roots are dug and dried for shipment to China for medicinal purposes. Elderly gentlemen boil the root in rice water, and drink the infusion to renew their youth and potency. Poor old Mono Mills! Her drugs may cure old mandarins of the infirmities of age, but herself she cannot save!

The tragic death of young Charlie Marshall made a wide-open gap in

that Mono home which healing time could never fill, but in the work-a-day things about the busy farm, it made an opening for my strong back and arms which I filled well enough to bind me firmly to this farm for life. I was rising fifteen years at the time. It is really difficult to state precisely what my position was. To be accurate, I was of the family, but I was not one of them. I was, as it were, in the blue lodge, having slipped in so young that no one black-balled me, but being a Catholic and a stranger in blood, its higher and more intimate mysteries were not for me. The colic and I were perhaps in the same class. It was our home—and we were both loyal to its interests. I was not a hired boy because I was not treated as such; and it never occurred to a boy's mind that any time would ever be up. I can never remember William Marshall ordering me to do anything. He had such an intimate, kindly way of talking of the things to be done and suggesting how we do them that it was a pleasure to serve the man.

I had a room for myself, fixed up dandy, over the back kitchen, where the things I treasured were never disturbed. The books and trifling what-nots a growing working boy has a fancy for were not only supplied me freely, but many of these wants were anticipated in a way that kept my heart from becoming bored. The first kerocene lamp in the locality was sent up by Mrs. Sarah Trueman as a present for Paddy. By its novel and garish light, I read "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to an appreciative household. It was an early English printing of the book, and in a bold cover, it cost me one shilling and sixpence. My word for it! We grazed every printed thing so closely in those days that not a pick of stubble was left. That lamp created a lively interest in the neighborhood, and the first night we got it set together correctly and burning in all its glory on the kitchen table, Jimmie Buchanan and Mr. Carson, the schoolmaster, were present to admire the invention and discuss its merits in a learned way. There may have been faintly refining of the crude oil in those days; and the liquid gave off a pungent odor. Jimmie thought the coal oil had a stinking smell.

"And why not?" exclaimed the schoolmaster, with a sapient nod of his head. "Does it not come out of the bowels of the earth?"

But if I never got any orders from her father about the barn, for the sake of peace and quiet, I took plenty of them about the house from my young daughter, Elizabeth Ann. At that time Betty Marshall was a growing child of eleven, and in the unfashioned condition in which the stretching bones seems to drag all the strength to themselves. But if she was skinny and much of legs and arms, her body was set up straight and the way she would strike out over the lane to school was clear evidence the little girl's will power was not under-nourished.

Quite apart from any deliberate intention on her part, Betty had always been a mimic; and she naturally imitated the mannerisms and humors of any grown up person who, at the moment, interested her young mind. How shall I express it? Of course, we are all actors and in our times play many parts. The doctor has his bedside air, the preacher his pulpit manner, and the way Wilfrid Laurier, (Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, 1896-1911) handled his great coat on a public platform was an example of consummate art. But such tricks and mannerisms are consciously developed for a purpose. A growing child, on the other hand, takes on the color and tone of older people just as naturally as the skin of a piping trotter matches the surrounding bark.

There seemed to be a succession of visitors at the Marshall farm; and with every fresh arrival of a buxom aunt or some blooming young lady of the connection, we might reasonably expect, within a day or two, to have a new and changed Elizabeth Ann on our hands.

Her grand aunt, Letitia—an angular, unclaimed spinster—spent a month with us in the harvest season. She brought with her a supply of peppermint drops and a rabbit-elegical turn of mind, both of which made a profound impression on little Betty. She hid the bag of candies behind a large framed picture of Wellington and Blucher, where the child found them; and she diagnosed her views on the Roman Catholics with a less grudging hand.

Betty came sincerely uneasy as to the condition of my soul and my prospects of eternal salvation. One rainy morning, I was busy cleaning out a calf pen in the stable when Elizabeth Ann came down to give me a couple of peppermints and hold a serious little conversation with me. "What do they mean, Paddy?" she asked me, "when they say up the

ladder and down the rope, three cheers for King Billy, to hell with the pope?"

(To Be Continued)

### Wrigley Swims

Trophies For Amateur Swimming Events in Each Of Western

The Canadian Amateur Swimming Association (Manitoba Section) under direction of its new president, P. J. Burnett, sanctioned holding the Manitoba meet at Winnipeg Beach. Feature events of the program were the Wrigley long-distance swims. Wrigley Trophies are completed for each year in one mile event for men, one mile for women, half mile for junior boys and half mile for junior girls, all of these events being for Manitoba championships. The Wrigley Company's Western Canada representative, Mr. Fred W. Scodell of Winnipeg, who was instrumental in providing the Wrigley Trophies for amateur swimming in each of the Western Canada provinces, assisted His Worship, Mayor Johnson, in the Manitoba meet, which was held recently. The winners of the Wrigley events for the Manitoba championships were:

Men's mile, Wally Bertrand, time—26 minutes, 2 and 1/2 seconds.  
Ladies' mile, Ethel Gilbert, time—20 minutes, 20 seconds.  
Boy's half mile, Colin Miller, time—14 minutes, 25 seconds.  
Girl's half mile, Catherine Gordon, time—16 minutes, 7 seconds.

The Wrigley swims under the supervision of the Saskatchewan section of the C.A.S.A. were held at Emma Lake; the men's mile on July 24th and the ladies' mile on July 28th; and the half mile for boys and half mile for girls will be held at Waskegan Lake on August 14th. In the province of Alberta the C.A.S.A. held the Wrigley swims, senior and junior events on July 31st at Sylvan Lake. The Sylvan Lake Board of Trade and the Sylvan Lake Swimming Club under the supervision of Mr. Fred Appleton sponsored the Alberta championship swimming race on Wrigley day at Sylvan Lake.

### The Backbone Of France

Sturdy Peasants Have Made Nation What It Is

People ask how it is that France can survive what seem to be body blows that would take the starch out of most countries. The present political predicament of an unbalanced budget and a terrific debt is just another phase of the troubles and crises through which the French have passed in recent years.

The answer is that a sturdy peasant people form the backbone of France. They are a frugal folk, who live in a harsh manner, but they are hard-working, honest and God-fearing. They take life as they find it, which is pretty hard at times. But they face life with a determination to weed a livelihood from the soil, no matter what may happen to hinder or impede their efforts.

Those sturdy French peasants make a nation that has met and conquered such adversities as invasion twice within half a century. Politicians may go, cities may prosper and cities may be depressed, but the French farming communities go on and on, winning a hard living from the soil by honest toil, and building a national fabric that endures no matter what may try to wreck it.—Windsor Daily Star.

Damon and Pythias were great friends. But they never played together as bridge partners.

**BABY'S OWN SOAP.**  
Best for You and Baby too

**ITCH**  
STOPPED IN A MINUTE.  
Are you tormented with the itching torture of eczema, rash, urticaria, or other eruptions of the skin? For quick and happy relief, use cooling, soothing, and healing liquid D. D. Prescription. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin, and its active ingredients soothe and soothe. It stops the most intense itching instantly. A little D. D. Prescription, at drug stores, proves it—or money back.

## PRIZE WINNERS

WINNERS IN ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR "NAME-THE-PICTURE" CONTEST "C" AND GRAND PRIZE WINNER

125.00 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
F. Ratcliffe, Vancouver, B.C.

50.00 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. Art Webb, Dawson Creek, B.C.

25.00 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

10.00 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

5.00 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

2.50 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

1.25 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

62.50 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

31.25 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

15.62 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

7.81 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

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Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

1.95 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

97.50 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

48.75 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

24.37 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

12.19 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

6.10 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

3.05 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

1.52 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

76.25 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

38.12 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

19.06 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

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Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

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Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

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Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

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Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

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Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

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43.56 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
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Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

1.61 GRAND PRIZE TO DEALER  
Mr. J. H. McLeod, Calgary, B.C.

### Mysteries Of Gulf Stream

Scientists To Study Effect Of Currents On British Isles

An international, three-way effort to penetrate the mysteries of the Gulf Stream and its influence on the British Isles was disclosed at the Oceanographic Institution.

The attack on the vagaries of the warm stream flowing from the tropics will be carried on for five years at the Oceanographic Institution, the Bermuda biological station and in England.

Columbus Iselin, acting institution director, revealed the details and pointed out the study would embrace the effect of the Gulf Stream on the British climate and fisheries.

The Institution's floating laboratory, the Atlantis, undertook the first part of the observations during June, while work on fitting out a boat to help her was rushed in England. Iselin said he hoped the British boat would be ready by early winter.

"The first thing to learn is whether the ocean currents vary enough to be an important factor," Iselin said.

"In the past we have only been able to observe the strength of the current about four times a year. Now, with the other boat to help, we are going to work out a short cut method so that we can get a much more continuous record. That will help in forecasting whether the Northeastern Atlantic will have a mild or cold winter and perhaps whether fishing will be good or bad."

"I have an idea that when there is a marked amount of southerly winds during the summer a warm winter will follow."

"Once we know definitely about the movements of surface water produced by the wind we can take weather maps and compute the probable movements of the water. For instance, if we have an excess of southerly winds, the warm sea surface will shift to more northern latitudes and this will probably tend to increase the air temperature in England."

The British Government provided \$21,000 for the start of the work, Iselin said, and it will furnish about \$16,000 annually for five years.

### Britain Boosts Railway Rates

Five Per Cent. Increase To Be Effective Oct. 1

The railway rates tribunal authorized a five per cent. increase in British railroad charges effective Oct. 1. Workers' fares and freight charges of coal and merchandise will remain at about the present level while suburban passengers in the London district will not be affected.

The change was made after the tribunal conducted a 16-day inquiry costing about £100,000 (about \$498,000). Iron, steel and coal industries, the National Farmers' Union, dock and harbor authorities and the National Newsagents' Federation opposed the railway's application for increased fares.

The railways argued wage boosts necessitated the increase and contended last year's revenue was down £15,000,000 (about \$74,700,000).

### Bermuda Warship For Arctic

Man-Of-War Sails From Bermuda To Hudson Bay

The sleek grey man-o-war, H.M.S. Scarborough, attached to the Bermuda station of the Royal Navy, has left for Hudson Bay under Captain F. R. Baxter's command. First British naval craft to sail for the Arctic in modern times, the Scarborough will follow a route similar to the one now being covered by the trading ship, Nascope and likely will visit Churchill, Northern Manitoba seaport, en route. After spending a month and a half in northern sea, the sloop will return to her Bermuda base.

Panama hats are not made there but in Colombia, Ecuador and neighboring states. Prices run as high as \$500. It takes \$1 worth of fibre to make a \$100 hat. Skill does the rest.

The man who makes two flowers grow where one grew before is no greater benefactor than the editor who makes one word grow where two grew before.

### Little Helps For This Week

He that received the seed into good ground is he that heareth the word and understandeth it, which also beareth fruit and bringeth forth some an hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty. Matthew 13:23.

Then bless thy secret growth, nor catch  
At noise, but thrive unseen and dumb;  
Keep clean, bear fruit, earn life  
And watch  
Till thy white-winged reapers come.

He does not need to transplant us into a better field, but right where we are, with just the circumstances that surround us, He makes His sun to shine and transforms the very things that were our greatest hindrance into the chiefest and most blessed means of growth. No difficulties in our case can baffle Him. No dwarfing of our growth in the years that are past can in the least mar the perfect work that He will accomplish if we will only put ourselves into His hands and let Him have His own way with us.

### Poison Gas

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards or thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for two weeks or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 weeks. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

|            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 1 Northern | 1.23 1/2 |
| 2 Northern | 1.2      |
| 3 Northern | 1.17     |

#### OATS

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| 2 C. W.    | 47 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 45 |



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday—July 11th

Church Service 11 a.m.  
Come and bring your friend in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley  
Pastor

### Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send

Yours In

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

#### Chinook Beauty Shoppe

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Marcel      | .50 cts |
| Reset       | .25 cts |
| Finger wave | .25 cts |
| " [dried]   | .35 cts |
| Shampoo     | .25 cts |

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

#### Restaurant Building in the town of Chinook.

Apply to

The Chinook Advance

#### CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL R.R. TIME TABLE

|                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No. 9 West bound, passenger,     | 27 a. m. except Monday.     |
| No. 10 East bound, passenger ex, | 1.08 a. m. Effective Sunday |

Rice Sheppard, well known Edmonton old timer, is slowly but effectively building his own political party. It now numbers nearly 50, he told members of a local "social credit" group Thursday evening, and in half a century he anticipates it can elect him without outside help.

The "party" consists of even daughters and five sons, 16 grand children and two great grand children.

"In another 50 years I'll be elected, by then my friends will vote for me or not," said Mr. Sheppard. He was an unsuccessful "social credit" candidate in the last Edmonton civic election.

Divine Service is held in the Chinook United Church every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

A very cordial invitation is extended to all to share the inspiration and fellowship of these services.

Strangers and visitors are always welcome.

H. A. Whaley  
Youngstown

Messrs R. Whelan, H. D. Connor, E. Robinson and J. Coutts left on a motor trip to Brooks Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Peyton and little daughter who have been away on a motor trip for the past week, returned Tuesday.

Mr. E. O. Hocart, buyer at the Alberta Wheat Pool Elevator, returned Monday from a two week's vacation. Don't be down cast girls! He appears to be fancy free and single.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gallagher and little daughter left Tuesday for Wilcan where they will visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Milligan.

Mr. P. Petersen of Scandia is a Chinook visitor this week.

Mrs. Milligan is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Lloyd Robinson.

Mr. W. W. McLellan visited with relatives at Elnora on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Pfeifer who underwent an operation in the Cereal Hospital last week, returned to her home on Wednesday.

### Wheat Soars Limit

WINNIPEG, July 13 (C.P.)—A million dollar wheat export business and reports of further crop damage in the Canadian West sent all three wheat futures and most of the coarse grain futures zooming up the five cent allowable limit on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today.

All sources entered the market to buy in view of strong outside markets and revival of export demand for wheat and rye. At the close wheat values were five cents a bushel higher with July at \$1.49 1/2, October \$1.43, and December \$1.39.

July Rye established a new 12-year high of \$1.50 a bushel, 94 cents higher than this time last year, when it went the five cent limit along with October and December rye. July oats and July flax also gained five cents.

Private reports of frost in southern Saskatchewan, and further damage to crops in Manitoba and the North western United States were

### Federal Ministers Visit Brooks Area.

BROOKS, (Special)—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, Hon. Norman L. Rogers, minister of Labour, O. A. McNiven, M. P. from Regina; Hon. Geo. Spence and several Saskatchewan and press representatives spent Saturday visiting Eastern Irrigation District around Brooks.

They were greatly interested in the orchards and gardens of the Alberta provincial horticultural station, and spent some time among the fruit laden trees. Before going on to Hanna, the party visited the electric pumps that were recently installed to lift irrigation water on to former dry

### FREE FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS NOT COMPLETE

### Feed Movement Must Await Negotiating Agreement

### MOVE OUTFIT

EDMONTON, July 30 (Special)—Proposed agreement between the Dominion and Provincial governments and the railways for free freight on feed shipments to the north area has not yet been completed, officials of the Alberta department of Agriculture said Friday.

"The agreement is under negotiation. We have no word yet that it has been accepted," said an official.

While agreement has been reached on a plan for shipment of stock from the drought area for feeding purposes, details are not known here. Text of the agreement has been mailed from Ottawa, according to word received here.

New Railway tariffs covering freight charges on the transfer of hay and other lands will be published shortly, it was announced.

Chinook district has at last been blessed with heavy soaking rains. Last Sunday it rained all day.

Mr. Edgar Barry was a Dunsmuir visitor this week.

Dry land Mr. Gardiner expressed keen interest in the projects and the splendid crops grown on the land served by them.

### SAYS THISTLES BEST KILLED THIS WEEK

Advocate of a system of destroying Canada and Sioux thistles by attacking them in their weak moments, John Mottus who owns near Eckville, a little town west of Red Deer, recently announced campaign dates for 1937. Farmers can rid their fields of thistles by cutting, pulling or ploughing July 28, 29, 30 and 1 reported the Eckville extirminator, who bases his calculations on meteorological and astrological observations.

Mottus interested in agricultural research claims there is a certain period in the growing season when the weed is most susceptible to extermination. The time varies each year.

Along with his announcement of 1937 dates, Mottus said he did not intend to continue his work on thistles, but he expected to be able to announce in September methods for destroying other kinds of noxious weeds.

Mottus, who came to Canada 19 years ago from Estonia, reported he had received "hundreds and hundreds" of inquiries asking for the best time to kill thistles this year.

The increase in the grading of hogs by carcass or rail grading in Canada is shown in the report for the 25 weeks of 1937, ended June 24th, during which 459,726 hogs were so graded as compared with 123,439 in the corresponding weeks of 1936. The total number of hogs graded, alive and by carcass in 1937, up to June 24th, was 2,001,847, as against 1,643,544 in the 25 weeks of 1936.

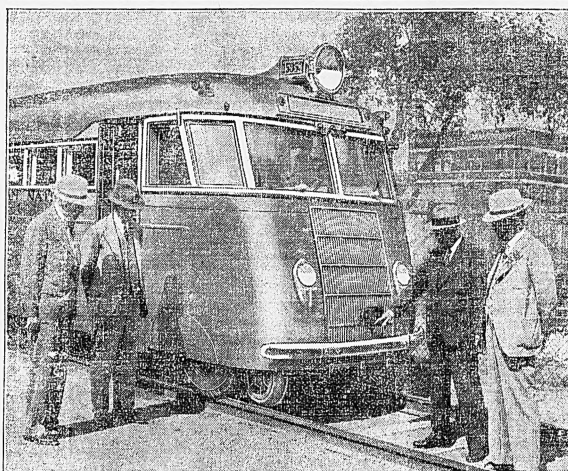
Let us Supply You  
With Your

Printing

Requirements

The Chinook Advance

### Railway Officials Inspect Canada's First Road-Rail Car



THE first tests to be made in Canada of a new type of automobile vehicle which links highway and railway will be commenced within the next two weeks on branch lines in the three regions of the Canadian National System. The first of these "Auto-Railers" which will be tried out on branch lines in Ontario and Quebec, is now ready for service. It was inspected recently by S. J. Hungerford, Chairman and President of the Canadian National, and a number of headquarters officials.

Photograph shows John Roberts, Chief of Motive Power and Car Equipment, pointing out to President Hungerford the flanged wheels which are let down or drawn up to change from road to rail operation. This operation is controlled from the driver's seat and requires only one minute's time. In the group (left to right) are N. B. Walton, Chief of Transportation, Mr. Hungerford, Mr. Roberts, and R. L. Fairbairn, Manager, Passenger Service Bureau.

In addition to the three passenger road-railers one freight carrier for use on either road or rail will be tried out.

In announcing the purchase of this equipment Mr. Hungerford emphasized that the move was of an experimental nature and was intended to permit of tests being made on various sections of the system as to the adaptability of these cars for use in Canada. It is believed they will cut down operating costs very considerably on light traffic branch lines and at the same time give better service to the public dependent upon such lines.